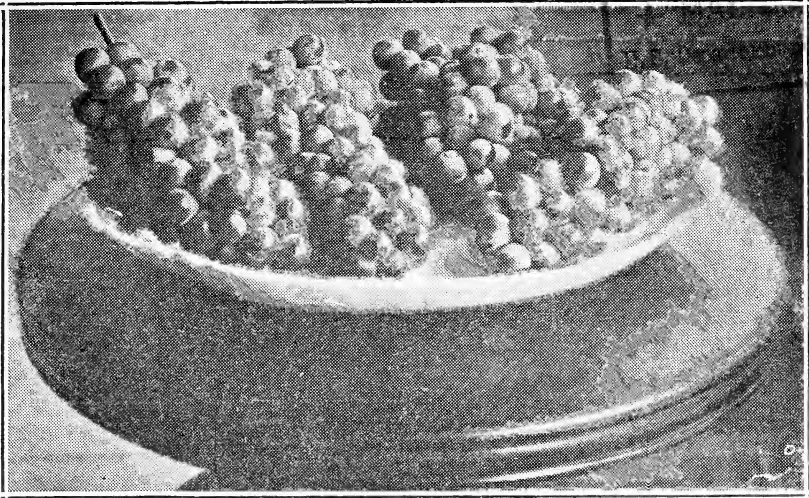


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1921
ADAPTED BUNCH GRAPES BRING PAYING RETURNS
FIRST YEAR AFTER PLANTING. SUPERIOR
COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT



CARMEN GRAPE COMPANY
OLDSMAR, FLORIDA

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT

We are co-operating in the development of several fruit farms of various acreages in the State. These we regard as very attractive investments, which we particularly recommend to those who cannot spend the time to develop their own farms, or who desire them to be developed by properly experienced and responsible parties. If interested for yourself or friends, write for further particulars.

CARMEN GRAPE COMPANY,
Oldsmar, Florida.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF GENERAL NURSERY STOCK

CARMEN GRAPE COMPANY (FORMERLY TARPON)
SPRINGS, FLORIDA) **OLDSMAR, FLA.**

It was not our intention to issue a new catalog this year, but simply a new price list. Owing to the demand for more information concerning some of our most important varieties of plants, especially our Improved Tree Huckleberry, more properly termed Tree Blueberry, and some of our other specialties, and having also exhausted our supply of former catalogs, we decided to send a more complete issue, containing much new information concerning many of our important varieties.

We desire to give our customers the most accurate information obtainable as a result of careful observation and study from proven experience.

We are now centralizing our nurseries from many places at Oldsmar, Florida, where we have erected a large packing and shipping plant, with unequaled facilities for filling orders in season, large or small, with equal accuracy and promptness, as long as our stock lasts. Unhampered with building and moving, our shipping season will begin promptly in December, as early as consistent with good judgment and as weather conditions permit.

Our stock will be selected with a view to future excellence of growth and fruit in accordance with the catalog description of the same.

We appreciate the splendid patronage of the past season and the appreciative letters we have received from customers concerning stock furnished, among those most complimentary being from many of our oldest patrons.

A large acreage will be planted in this immediate vicinity and in various parts of the State.

We sell special, standard, adapted and acclimated nursery stock for the South and are the largest handlers and producers of Florida.



Several varieties of Florida-grown Grapes, black, white and red, among the highest and best flavored in the world. Among them are the Carmen, Florida Malaga, Ande, Florida Tokay, River. Plants purchased of the Carmen Grape Company, Oldsmar, Florida

ADAPTED AND SPECIAL FRUIT FOR THE SOUTH

We sell "ADAPTED" stock that has given excellent satisfaction where properly planted and cared for. Thousands of dollars have been thrown away on nursery stock that was worthless for this section of the South and thousands have also been spent in experimenting to secure "ADAPTED" stock for Florida and the South in general.

Northern and foreign stocks have too often proved a total disappointment. We have spent much time securing governmental and other reliable information that we might select accurately plants that would quickly and successfully produce paying crops of both early and late fruit for which there is such a large demand at very remunerative prices. We have sought to secure long-lived stock making it "ADAPTED" in the fullest sense of the word. While we handle all the Southern fruits our most successful stocks are among our "ADAPTED" tree blueberry, "ADAPTED" grapes, blackberries, dewberries, peaches, persimmons and plums, which are hybrids of the South, crossed with some of the best of other regions, giving our plants climatic advantages and disease-resisting qualities unequalled. Our plant associations have been from Wisconsin to Texas and from Washington State to Florida and in purchasing stock from us you secure the advantage of this experience, fifteen years of which was in the South.

Last June and July our "ADAPTED" grapes sold for thirty-five to forty cents per pound on the local markets, not going below this price where the fruit was properly handled on the vines and in the market. Our "ADAPTED" peaches, pears, plums, persimmons, blackberries and dewberries also brought excellent prices, netting handsome profits on the planting. Many of our two-year-old grape plants produce ten pounds of fruit on a single vine with from thirty to sixty pounds on matured vines the third year after planting. Some of our "ADAPTED" blackberries have produced from three to five dollars in fruit per plant in a single season from the second season on. There is certainly success and excellent profits

ahead for you if you plant our "ADAPTED" stock and properly care for it. The large plantings of those who have thoroughly investigated our varieties are abundant evidence of this. We could not afford to make this statement if it were not so.

Our "ADAPTED" domestic tree blueberries and "ADAPTED" Special Southern huckleberries last summer sold freely on southern markets at 40c per quart and 50c to 60c per quart throughout the season on northern markets. One ten-year-old orchard yielded an average of 15 quarts of delicious berries per tree for the season.

Our "ADAPTED" Wonder Raspberry has been yielding bountiful crops in this part of Florida for years and will no doubt do equally well in all parts of the South.

Next year we expect to have all of our figs on roots resisting anemetodes, which will revolutionize fig culture all over the south.

SOUTHERN GRAPE CULTURE

It seems to have remained for the Carmen Grape Company to be the first among nurseries to make the proper and accurate investigations for the culture and selection of soils, manner of care and time of planting, and especially in the selection of adapted varieties of grapes for successful vineyards in this section of the United States. The present success of the industry shows this to be the case after the invariable failure of all others in this line, embracing hundreds of trials. The repeated failure of all other varieties than our adapted ones makes it unnecessary to speak of them further.

The difficulties with which the north had to contend in successfully introducing bunch grapes in that section, which was overcome by grape culturists generations ago, have likewise been overcome by the introduction of our successful varieties in the South, by the adoption of similar methods. There are no successful vineyards in Florida of northern, California or European grapes, although hundreds of acres of the same have been planted and proven failures. Even now, as for many years, there are many people in various parts of the South still experimenting with northern, California and European grapes, in spite of the failures of hundreds, yes, in fact, thousands. We have neither time nor money to throw away on such foolish experiments in view of our knowledge of conditions past and present.

We are now handling something over fifty varieties of successful bunch grapes of various sizes and colors, from small bunches to bunches weighing several pounds each, and from small berries to berries close to an inch in diameter, and of various colors, black, blue-black, different shades of red, white and yellowish green and purple, having many excellent kinds for the various uses for which grapes are grown, the table, the market, for shipping purposes, for wine, etc.

We do not follow California plans for planting, trellising and care of grapes, nor Texas, northern or European methods. It remained for us to follow the best methods suited to the success of grape growing in Florida. We cannot give all this information in a single letter, but when soils are described and the desired uses of the fruit given, we will cheerfully give accurate recommendations as to care and varieties and make proper selections for any part of the State.

In a general way we would say that our earliest varieties begin ripening the latter part of May and different varieties continue ripening till well up in August. Usually the main fruiting season is in the latter half of June, although this may vary from one to two weeks, according to the season. We have successful varieties for every grade and class of soil in Florida, requiring only reasonable drainage.

We have had very successful crops from the lightest of rolling sandy soil to the heaviest of sand mulch and muck. With proper care our plants often yield from four to eight pounds of fruit eighteen months from planting, although there are instances where single plants have yielded more than thirty pounds, so one might expect about a ton of grapes under favorable conditions per acre in that period. At a wholesale price of 20 cents per pound, that would be more than \$400 per acre. Our grapes retailed in most markets at 85 cents per pound and maintained this price to the end of the fruiting season. The year following from ten to twenty pounds per plant is often the result. You can readily see what ten pounds per plant would produce. We plant from 454 to 680 plants per acre. The year following this they should produce from twenty to forty pounds per plant year after year continually. There have been instances where a single plant has produced 200 pounds of fruit the third season after planting.

Some of these varieties have been producing grapes successfully for more than thirty years with no signs of deterioration. This is on the Gulf Coast and some of them seem to be doing better in Florida than anywhere else, so we see no reason why they should not be everlasting in the State. We are certain that with proper care there is no reason to doubt the large financial success of vineyards of our grapes in Florida, whether of small or big acreage.

Nearly all of our varieties do especially well on low sandy soils and should be planted in their dormant season, preferably in the latter part of December and January, in rows

ten feet apart, with the plants eight, ten or twelve feet apart in the row, according to variety.

We have been producing these grapes right here in Florida in our nurseries for a number of years. We practice intensive, shallow cultivation with severe pruning. Very little spraying is sufficient, as they have fewer enemies than most fruit raised in the South. We consider posts three and one-half feet high with first wire two feet from the ground and second wire eighteen inches above that best for trellises, the upper wire on top of post. These posts need not be put in until the second year and should be placed from twenty-five to thirty feet apart. We recommend very little or no fertilizer the first few years. We know of several vineyards less than thirty months old that this year produced fruit in quantities at the rate of around \$1,000 per acre.

The grape industry of California approximates in value half a billion dollars. Florida is just beginning to awaken to her opportunity in this line. No investment in nursery stock can be made to bring as quick and substantial returns as an investment in our adapted grape stock.

Under careful experiments by the United States Department of Agriculture, the growing of the familiar varieties of California and European grapes on grafted stock has proven a commercial failure, according to the information sent out from the Department, the climate in this section not being adapted, even though grafted on disease-resistant roots.

PLANTING AND CARE OF GRAPES

Our grape stock is disease and drought resistant and long-lived and may be planted with the best of prospects for success on any soil that is fairly well drained that will produce fruits or vegetables or grains of any kind. Before planting the soil should be deeply plowed and well cultivated and the rows laid off about eight to ten feet apart and the plants put from eight to twelve feet apart in the row as per variety, in holes twelve to fifteen inches across and deep, the top soil should be first placed in the bottom of the hole and used to cover well and firmly the roots of the plant, above which a little fertilizer rich in nitrogen or plenty of heavy muck if nothing else is available and other soil on top of this well firmed and last a layer of loose soil on top not firmed. Many find it well to fertilize the grapes the first year and to keep them well-cultivated during the entire growing season. No support is needed for the vines the first year and best results are obtained by keeping them pruned to a single stem the first year by pinching off the extra new shoots every few weeks, especially up to about the first of July. If one wishes to push the plants, we advise several applications of bone meal or some other well decayed fertilizer rich in nitrogen, to be applied as soon as the plants have well started. Application should be made at the rate of about a pound to the plant, with several more applications during the growing season. Up to about the first of July we advise very deep and thorough cultivation for newly set plants and continue shallow cultivation for the rest of the season and every year thereafter. By shallow cultivation we mean not more than from three to four inches deep. By deep cultivation we mean perhaps six to eight inches deep. They should be cultivated every ten days or two weeks, except in the dormant period of the winter. This care is not essential to a successful vineyard, but if you want the best results it will pay you to give grapes the special care; the same as with other fruits. Under ordinary care, with mature plants, around \$500 per acre might be yielded; while the same plants with special care for several years might yield upwards of \$2,000 per acre, a single plant often yielding from 50 to 60 pounds of fruit. Don't forget that most of our grapes are well adapted to all parts of the south as well as to Florida. As compared with many of the other leading fruits of the south, grape vines need much less spraying and cost much less to spray per acre. The very few diseases and insects which attack the adapted varieties in this section are quite easily and readily controlled by the common spray of Bordeaux mixture, at the rate of about 5-5-50. While plants are very little attacked with insects they can be very easily controlled by the application of about two pounds of arsenate of lead to 50 pounds of Bordeaux mixture. Under ordinary circumstances about three applications per season is sufficient. One of the best preventives that we know of is to spray immediately after pruning, before the vines begin to leave vine posts, also soil of the vineyard, with a spray of about six pounds of bluestone to about 50 gallons of water. This will destroy more germs of disease which attack grapes than can be destroyed in any other way. It is not expensive to spray well, as about five acres of grapes can be sprayed for the entire season for about what one acre of fruit trees can be sprayed.

Owing to the peculiar growing conditions prevailing here, it is necessary to prune grapes here much more severely than in any other part of the United States. All grapes do better when every heavily pruned. If often being best to cut away at least 75 per cent. of the vine. We often cut away more than 90 per cent. of the vine with the best of results in fruit. Too much care cannot be observed in selecting the time of pruning. As soon as the vines are dormant in January, they should be pruned. If the vines are pruned when growing it is very detrimental to them, especially when pruned in the winter.

APPLES

Our APPLES do fairly well on well-drained moist soil and are worthy of a trial. We have seen excellent fruit with the best flavor. Plant deep in rows twenty feet apart from north to south and thirty feet apart from east to west. Best corn land is suitable. Young plants do best.

RED SANTO—Early, red, white flesh, excellent.

FLORIDA RED RUSSET—Yellow and red, a fine keeper.

JOAN—Red, acid, bears young, prolific.

EARLY YELLOW—Large, crisp, bears early.

CRAB APPLES—Excellent for jellies, preserves, etc., require good soil.

DWARF RED—Small tree, bears very young and heavily.

DARK RED—Tree vigorous grower, bears fruit in large clusters, large size, dark red, excellent.

One 75c, 10 for \$6.00.

ALMONDS

ADAPTED ALMONDS—Sweet, thin-shelled.

One \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00.

APRICOTS

Our APRICOTS should be planted 18 feet apart each way, do well on high ground but best in limestone soil.

SANTE—Medium size, fine flavor, heavy bearer.

EARLY—Medium, yellow, rich, freestone.

EARLY SOUTHERN—Yellow, red-cheeked, good.

NECTARINE—White with blush, excellent bearer.

One \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00.

AVOCADOS

FUERTE—Leading variety, ripens about November to March, weight about a pound.

SAN SEBASTIAN—Superior quality, weight about a pound, ripens June to July, excellent for central and northern Florida.

MCDONALD—12 to 22 ounces, ripens about March to June.

NORTHROP—Weight about a pound, ripens about August to September; excellent for central and north Florida.

BARKER—One to three pounds, ripens October to December.

All above selected for their excellent quality.

One for \$3.00, 10 for \$25.00.

Mixed Seedlings \$1.00.

BANANAS

Rapid growing plant of great value both for food and decorative purposes. Plant in low, moist places.

ORINOCO—A strong growing plant, producing small bunches; very hardy.

LADY-FINGER OR HART—Small fruit but hardy and of fine quality.

CAVENDISH—Dwarf variety, producing excellent fruit.

One for 75c, 10 for \$6.50.

SPECIAL BERRIES

BERRIES WE ARE TRYING OUT IN SOUTH FLORIDA, WHICH DO WELL IN COOLER CLIMATE

HIMALAYA BERRY—Strong grower, prolific, grown on long trellis, often 60 feet in one season.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY—Fruit enormous, sometimes two and a half inches long, vines 20 feet a season.

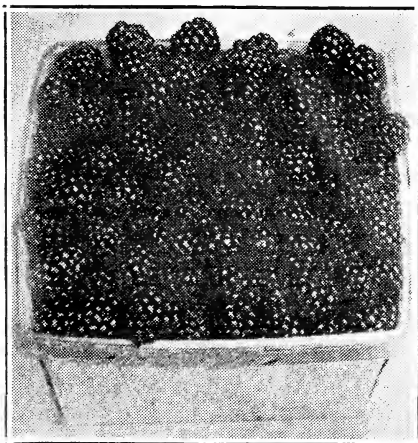
LOGANBERRY—Dark red fruit in clusters, excellent.

THORNLESS BLACKBERRY—Heaviest yielder of all blackberries, without thorns; worthy of a trial anywhere.

SOUTHERN TREE CURRANT—Beautifully decorative tree, 12 to 15 feet high, producing large crops of currants equal to northern currants for jelly purposes; should be tried in all parts of the south.

TREE CRANBERRY—Decorative as well as valuable for cranberry fruit. These do well in central states and are worthy of being tried further south. One 75c, 10 for \$6.00.

BLACKBERRIES



Adapted Tree Blackberries

Our ADAPTED BLACKBERRIES are among the most successful and most profitable fruits grown in the State. They are successfully succeeding the northern blackberries and dewberries which have proven a total failure in South Florida. Plant from two to four feet apart in rows seven to eight feet apart. Give thorough garden cultivation throughout the entire growing period, permitting only three or four new canes to grow each season, removing the old canes each season as soon as the fruiting season is over.

ADAPTED TREE BLACKBERRY—Large, black, strong grower, prolific, upright. This is by far the best blackberry grown for commercial purposes in Florida and the South, for garden or field crop, being the greatest success financially known. Plantings have averaged 16 quarts per plant for the first crop—no stakes, no wires, no tying necessary, cheapest and best of all to grow.

FLORIDA BLACKBERRY—Excellent, southern prolific blackberry, large fruit, equal to any other blackberry grown in South except the Tree Blackberry.

AUSTRALIAN BLACKBERRY—Not as well known as others or proven as above; requires trellising or tying up.

SOUTHERN DEWBERRY—Large, vigorous and prolific.

Ten for \$1.00, 100 for \$5.00, 1,000 for \$35.00.

OLDS DEWBERRY—Largest, most vigorous grower, excellent, prolific and delicious.

Ten for \$2.00, 100 for \$10.00.

BLUEBERRIES AND HUCKLEBERRIES

OLDS IMPROVED TREE BLUEBERRY—Cultivated in the South for over a dozen years, improving it in size, flavor and appearance. The berry is very large and yield most prolific every year. Every crop is a bumper crop, with no insects or diseases to attack either plant or fruit; hence no spraying of any kind necessary. This puts this fruit in a class all by itself. It responds most wonderfully to cultivation and yields remarkably year after year with no attention. No finer fruit grown for the table,

pies, sauce and canning. Ships long distances without icing. Begins ripening in May. No sweetening of the soil necessary. Yields fruit the first year after planting, increasing year after year in quantity. Frequently one tree yields more than forty quarts a season and one tree has yielded as high as twenty quarts at one picking. As a commercial proposition, one of the best ever offered in the South. Should be planted from December to March. Every garden should have a few of these trees. Grows from ten to twenty feet high.

One for \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00, 100 for \$75.00.

FLORIDA SPECIAL TREE BLUEBERRY—Medium height six to ten feet, very bushy, extra prolific yielder of the finest, large berries, generally ripening in June and July, a little later than the Olds and the Florida Tree Blueberry.

FLORIDA HEDGE BLUEBERRY—Common to all parts of Florida and many parts of the United States, does especially well when planted in hedge form and cultivated according to our instructions; yields excellent crop annually medium-sized berries, pronounced by many the finest berry grown. Every garden in the land should have at least one row of these for home use; grows three to four feet high.

FLORIDA FALL TREE HUCKLEBERRY—Fifteen to thirty feet high, yields yearly prolific crops of small delicious berries, particularly fine in pies and sauce; fruit hangs on until January, picked fruit will keep one to two months; does well on high and low land.

SOUTHERN SPECIAL HUCKLEBERRY—Plants grow three to five feet, very bushy and extra prolific, fine good-sized berries, not seedy, a favorite and among the best and earliest yielders.

FLORIDA LOW BUSH HUCKLEBERRY—A good yielder of medium-sized berries, having more seeds than most other varieties, one to two feet high, quite early.

FLORIDA DWARF HUCKLEBERRY—Seldom more than a foot high, nice black berries, a little larger than the Low Bush Huckleberry and a little later and fewer seeds.

\$5.00 for 10, \$40.00 for 100.

CHERRIES

Our **CHERRIES** should have drouth resisting soil and do best on limestone or gravelly soils, yet they are grown on sandy soils successfully. Plant 18 feet apart each way.

EARLY RED—Medium, red, acid.

PROLIFIC—Light red, medium, prolific.

One for \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00.

SURINAM CHERRY—A fruit bearing shrub, ten to twenty feet in height; fruit is cherry-like and ribbed, about an inch in diameter, with spicy, sub-acid taste; excellent for jellies and preserves. A fine pot plant for conservatories, quite hardy, very ornamental the year 'round.

Ten for \$2.50.

CHESTNUTS

CHESTNUT—Nuts medium size, bears very early. One \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00.

CITRUS FRUITS

SATSUMA ORANGE—Hardest edible orange, seedless, ripens September, October, November.

PARSON BROWN ORANGE—One of the best early varieties; begins to ripen in October.

VALENCIA LATE ORANGE—Best standard late, season May and June.

LIMES—Thin rind, abundant juice.

PONDEROSA LEMON—Very large, pound and a half to two and a half pounds; bears young; fine for home use.

MARSH SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT—Heavy, juicy, excellent quality.

WALTERS GRAPEFRUIT—Strong growing, native variety, fairly early to late; medium size.

Write for all other varieties of Citrus Fruit.

SOUR ORANGE AND ROUGH LEMON STOCKS:

	Each	Per 10	100	1000
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.85	\$ 7.50	\$ 70	\$ 650
½ in. caliper.....	1.10	10.00	90	850
¾ in. caliper.....	1.50	13.50	120	1100
¾ in. caliper.....	2.25	20.00	175	1500
1 in. caliper (2 yrs.)....	3.00	25.00	225	2000
1½ in. caliper (3 yrs.)....	3.50	30.00	250	

KUMQUATS—Smallest of the citrus fruits; ripens fall and winter; bears early, fine, ornamental, ever-green shrub.

One year buds, 1 to 2 feet, one for \$1.50, 10 for \$12.50; 2 year buds, 2 to 3 feet, one for \$2.00, 10 for \$17.50.

TANGERINE—Rich, red skin, separating freely; very prolific, ripens December to February.

Three to four feet, one for \$1.32, 10 for \$12.00. Write for prices for other sizes.

EUSTIS LIMEQUAT—

One for \$2.00, 10 for \$17.50.

ELDERBERRIES

ELDERBERRY—A valuable fruit, becoming more popular each year; fine for pies and to can for winter use. Plant anywhere in yard, garden or field. Highly ornamental and attractive when in bloom. Do better on rich, moist soil.

One 50c, 10 for \$4.50.

FIGS

ADAPTED FIGS—Should be planted ten feet apart. They like rich garden soil with plenty of moisture, but well drained.

ADAPTED BROWN—A medium to large Adriatic Fig, very sweet, bearing on new shoots the first year.

DALMATION MAGNOLIA—Large, pale, violet; excellent flavor; bears on one year stems; good commercial fig.

CELESTIAL—Small to medium, firm, juicy, sweet, violet-colored; hardy, bearing first year.

LEMON—Medium, one of best growing in South, excellent for preserving.

One 50c, 10 for \$4.50, 100 for \$40.00.

MISSION—Leading black variety for shipping and drying.

WHITE PACIFIC—Best Fig for home use, medium size, yellowish-green, flesh light yellow, excellent quality, does not crack or sour when ripe, dries perfectly.

RAMSEY—Non-cracking, heaviest yielding fig in South; bears fruit on new shoots first season.

One \$1.75, 10 for \$15.00.

We will secure the genuine commercial Smyrna Fig of commerce such as is grown in Asia Minor, with the wild Capri Fig, which must be grown in connection therewith for those desiring the same.

FILBERTS

FILBERTS—Large nuts.

One \$1.50, 10 for \$12.50.

GOOSEBERRY

SOUTHERN—Freest from mildew.

FLORIDA—Native.

FLORIDA TREE—Grows 6 to 10 feet high, prolific yielder.

One 60c, 10 for \$5.00.

SPECIAL ADAPTED GRAPES FOR FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH

RIPENING PRINCIPALLY FROM THE FIRST OF JUNE TO THE LAST OF AUGUST

ADAPTED BRIDE—Large conical cluster, often shouldered; large round berries, light to dark red; very handsome when well ripened; skin thin but seldom cracks, pulp tender and melting but rather meaty; much heavier than Delaware, a fair shipper; ripens very early.

ADAPTED COAL—Cluster medium to large with large berry, black, thin skin, superior to Concord; very prolific grower, an excellent all purpose grape, does best with hot, dry weather.

ADAPTED PRESIDIO—Strong, healthy, prolific vine; compact, medium cluster, large black berry that does not crack; excellent quality, better than Concord.

DELAWARE—Medium cluster and berry, bright red, of excellent quality, subject to downy mildew.

ADAPTED R. W. MUNSON—Strong growth, cluster medium to large, often shouldered, berries medium to large, black, without bloom, skin never cracks, pulp tender, better than Concord; gives good satisfaction on market.

CONCORD—Cluster medium to large, berry large, black with bloom, short-lived in South, where it does not ripen evenly.

DR. COLLIER—Vigorous grower, large cluster, not very compact, large, handsome, red berry, should be thoroughly ripe, otherwise rather acid; good quality.

ADAPTED BIG EXTRA—Excellent grower, medium to large purplish-black berry, never cracks, sprightly, large cluster.

AMERICA—Berry medium size, black, easily freed from seed, large bunch, very prolific.

ADAPTED BAY—Strong grower, large to very large cluster, compact; large berries, never cracks; meat pulpy, juicy and sprightly, quality above Concord; an excellent market grape.

ADAPTED SCOTTY—Clusters large, compact, translucent white berry, medium size, excellent quality, vigorous, prolific.

VALHALLAH—Vigorous drouth-resisting vine, well suited for black land, medium cluster, large, bright, pure red berry, high quality, hangs on perfectly.

WING—Cluster large, berry medium, black, very persistent, never cracks, pulp tender, very vigorous, free from all disease.

CATAWBA—Medium cluster, berries above medium, clear dark red, skin thin, pulp rather tender, slight Muscat flavor.

ELLEN SCOTT—Very handsome table and market grape, cluster large to very large, berry large, translucent, violet, covered with delicate bloom; skin thin and tough, pulp tender, very high quality.

ADAPTED ARMALAGA—Vine vigorous and healthy, flower perfect, large compact cluster, large yellowish-green berry, excellent shipper.

SPECIAL ADAPTED CARMEN—Vigorous grower, very prolific, large cluster, compact and shouldered; medium black berries with thin bloom; tough, thin skin, never cracking, meaty and firm pulp, tender when fully ripe, of pure rich quality, much superior to Concord, the best all-purpose grape grown in the South.

ADAPTED JACQUES—Very prolific, cluster rather open but long of arm, small berry, very juicy and sprightly when well ripened, heavy grower.

ADAPTED L. B.—Vine vigorous and free from disease, berries above medium, purplish-black, very tender and meaty, bunches large to very large, fine for market and table.

NIAGARA—Large cluster, large greenish-yellow berry, succeeds better in north than south, short-lived in south.

HERMAN JAEGER—Strong grower, cluster large to very large, very compact, berry small to medium, black thin skin, does not crack; pulp tender, very juicy, easily freeing the seeds; quality better than Concord; prolific market and table grape.

MUSCADINE GRAPES—Often called Scuppernong and do well on either trellis or arbor. All are very heavy yielders and require male vine near to pollinize, as they bear imperfect flowers. Single vines cover arbors of hundreds of square feet and bear heavy crops annually. Usually have from several to a dozen or more berries on a loose bunch. Excellent for cooking, cider, syrup, wine or jelly; also table use.

BRONZE SCUPPERNONG—Large bronze berry, strongly recommended for its good growing and bearing qualities.

JAMES—Largest berries, black, often measuring one and one-fourth inches in diameter.

THOMAS—Reddish purple, of excellent flavor, one of tenderest and best of its class.

FOREIGN TABLE AND RAISIN GRAPES

FLAME TOKAY—Bunches large and handsome, berries large, pale red, flesh firm and sprightly.

EMPEROR—Clusters large, berries large, oval, rose-colored; late, fine shipper.

MALAGA—Bunches very large, berries large, oval, yellowish-green, skin thick, fleshy.

RED MALAGA—Very firm late grape, deep red color, berries oval and large, bunches long and loose; best.

ZANTE CURRANT—This grape produces the currant of commerce, berries small, about the size of currant, seedless, purple skin, thin.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA—White raisin grape of California, of richest flavor.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS—Bunches large, berries yellow, seedless, prized for shipping and for raisins. One 50c, 10 for \$4.00, 100 for \$30.00.

GROUP TWO

ADAPTED LEADER—Clusters small to medium, very compact, shouldered, berries clear dark red, above medium in size, very persistent, skin tough but thin, with sweet, tender pulp, fine quality, fair grower, ripens very early.

ADAPTED SURPLICE—Long clusters rather open, very prolific, berries medium, dark purple, pulp tender, sweet, parting from seeds easily, ripens early, a good packer and shipper, excellent for market.

ADAPTED CAPTIVATOR—Fairly vigorous, cluster above medium, berry large, round, translucent, pinkish red.

ADAPTED NIGHT-IN-GALE—Very strong grower, cluster medium to large, berries above medium, translucent dark red, thin skin but never cracks, fine melting pulp, valuable for a limey soil and hot climate.

ADAPTED KRAUSE—Vine vigorous and healthy, very prolific, white berry, medium to large, large cluster, very handsome.

JOHAN—Very large berry, light pinkish-red, tender pulp, medium cluster, fairly healthy, vigorous grower, ripening late.

COTBE RIVER—Large bunch and large berry, very sprightly, translucent red, high quality, very vigorous in West Florida.

ADAPTED LASSIE—Vigorous vine, large compact cluster, medium berry, dark bright red, of good quality, very late.

One 75c, 10 for \$5.00, 100 for \$40.00.

GROUP THREE

GRAFTED GRAPES ON PHYLONERA-RESISTANT STOCK—Flame Tokay, Emperor, Malaga, Muscat of Alexandria and Thompson Seedless.

ADAPTED ONE-SEED RED—Good grower, large berry with medium cluster, rather loose in bunch, the best of flavor, bright red.

COLONEL—Very large cluster, sometimes a foot long, large black berry, vigorous grower and a good shipper.

ADAPTED TOLL—Healthy, good all purpose grape, sure producer, medium cluster, fairly compact, round, greenish-yellow berry, sweet and nicely flavored.

ROMAN—Small to medium cluster, medium growth, fine, large, yellowish-green berries, delicate flavor, excellent for home market and table.

ADAPTED RIVER—Large, clear, light red berry, medium cluster, delicate, skin thin, not cracking, pulp melting, sweet and juicy, highly flavored, very heavy yielder and excellent growing vine, very healthy.

MANSON—A very sweet white grape, strong and productive, rather large berry in medium sized clusters, tough thin skin, with tender pulp and excellent quality, ripens rather late.

CREAM—Very delicate medium-sized berry and cluster, cream colored, excellent for home use.

FLORIDA TOKAY—Large translucent red berry and bunch, more sprightly and juicy than foreign grapes.

FLORIDA MALAGA—Rampant grower, heavy bearer of large clusters of large white translucent berries, very hardy, superior to foreign grapes.

ADAPTED ANDE—Large yellowish-white berries and very large cluster, does well in sandy soil.

ADAPTED ROALO—Strong, vigorous grower and fairly heavy yielder, very large bunch, large white berry, does well on a variety of soils.

YELLOW ROSE—Medium growth and cluster, large yellow berry, never cracks, very sweet and handsome for market.

ADAPTED ROYAL—Healthy, vigorous plant, very large cluster, small to medium, translucent purple berry, juicy and sprightly.

ADAPTED FERN—Strong growth, medium cluster, medium to large berry, dark purplish-red, tough, thin skin, pulp firm but not tough, very juicy, seeds leave pulp readily, very profitable, quite late.

ADAPTED MARTE—Free grower, with large berry and medium cluster, purple berry.

ADAPTED BALKIN—Very large cluster with medium translucent, white berry, pulp tender and juicy, vigorous and prolific late table and market grape.

ADAPTED TENDER PULP—Sweetest and best of these large black grapes, very prolific yielder and grower. If you have but one arbor this is the one to plant. Hundreds of quarts of fine, luscious grapes may be picked from one vine. Pulp sweet and tender and skin not so thin or tough as others. Yields ripe fruit for a long time.

CANDY—Medium-sized red Muscadine, forms more in bunches than other Muscadines, sweetest Muscadine grown and best for table use.

One for \$1.00, 10 for \$7.50, 100 for \$50.00.

GROUP FOUR

ADAPTED WONDROUS—Growth and cluster medium, large, rich, yellowish-white berries, sometimes seven-eighths of an inch in diameter; none superior for table and home market.

VIOLET—Violet-colored extra large berries and bunches, rather early, excellent flavor, heavy yielder and rampant grower, especially high quality grape.

GENERAL—Large black berry, delicious, sweet, vigorous grower and good shipper, bunches sometimes twelve inches long.

PERSIAN GRAPES

Of Such Delicious Quality We Advise a Trial

PERSIAN-K—Long, white grape, enormous cluster, weighing several pounds, berry one and one-half inches long, almost seedless, fine shipper and keeper.

PERSIAN-B—Large bunch, black berry seven-eighths inch in diameter, enormously productive, bearing first year, resisting heat.

PERSIAN-H—Best table grape, white berry, one and three-eighths inches long, almost seedless.

TEN DOLLAR GRAPE—Berries nearly an inch in diameter, delicious, luscious, prolific, vigorous. One \$3.00, 2 for \$5.00.

FLORIDA SEA GRAPE—Extra large delicious berries; highly ornamental tree. Cuttings 50c each.

GUAVAS

ADAPTED GUAVAS—The jelly, preserving and canning fruit of Florida, usually true to description; no place in Florida is complete without an abundance of these plants growing fruit for home consumption, as the jelly and canned fruit is a delicacy in this State the year round, while to those accustomed to the fruit, sliced fresh guavas and cream are regarded by many as superior to the best peaches and cream. One of easiest fruits to grow known, and thousands of crates are shipped to markets annually. Florida guava orchards bring large yearly returns with little or no care. The beautiful waxy leaves of the Strawberry and Yellow Chinese Cattle Guavas, with their rich foliage make them among the most desirable for hedges, besides which

they bear the most delicious fruit the very first year of planting, of a flavor many prefer; heavy yielders and quick growers. Owing to the large quantities of plants we have we believe we are offering them at the lowest prices ever known. Strawberry and Chinese Guavas are quite hardy and do quite well in north central Florida.

COMMON JELLY GUAVA—Fruits variable and good for all purposes.

ADAPTED WHITE GUAVA—Large, sub-acid, excellent for canning, marmalade, table, jelly, fewer seeds than others, finest flavor.

SALMON GUAVA—Salmon colored flesh, excellent.

Small plants \$1.00 for 10, \$7.00 per 100, \$50.00 per 1,000. Large plants \$1.50 for 10, \$12.50 per 100, \$100.00 per 1,000.

RED STRAWBERRY GUAVA—Fruit small, averaging about an inch in diameter, fine flavor, sub-acid, plant vigorous with beautiful evergreen and makes beautiful hedge free from pests.

YELLOW CHINESE GUAVA—Similar to Strawberry Guava, except that the fruit is yellow, slightly larger and sweeter, bears abundantly; no fruit garden complete without it; also fine for hedge, waxy, dark green leaves.

Small plants \$1.00 for 10, \$7.50 per 100, \$60.00 per 1,000. Large plants \$1.25 for 10, \$10.00 per 100, \$75.00 per 1,000.

LOQUAT

LOQUAT—A fine, ornamental evergreen tree as well as a fruit producer.

One 50c, 10 for \$4.50.

MANGO

MANGO—Grows well in South Florida and the tropics; a noble fruit under favorable conditions; trees grow to enormous size.

HADEN—Best commercial variety of East Indian type, strong growers, more regular bearers than most budded mangos, fruit large and very handsome, flesh practically free from fiber; season July and August.

CAMBODIANA—Chinese type, grows well and stands cold better than East Indian type, fruit medium size, flesh free from fiber and turpentine taste. Season late June and July. Can be grown in north central Florida.

One \$2.50, 10 for \$22.50.

SEEDLING—Of different varieties being planted by many with good success.

One 50c, 10 for \$4.50.

MULBERRIES

Our **ADAPTED MULBERRIES** should be planted 20 to 25 feet apart. Fine for shade for hogs and chickens. Birds will eat them instead of the small fruits, hence they should be planted near your fruit garden. Our sub-acid variety is fine for general use and our ever-bearing has large fruit, black and sweet, sometimes two inches long. All varieties very prolific.

SUB-ACID, EVER-BEARING, RUSSIAN WHITE, SMALL PURPLE, CHICKEN MULBERRY, DOUG-LASS.

One 50c, 10 for \$4.50.

COMMERCIAL OLIVES

OLIVES thrive well on light sandy and heavier soils of Florida. They should be planted from 20 to 30 feet apart in the rows each way. They are one of the easiest and most profitable fruits to grow in the South as they require no fertilizer. There is always an excellent market for them with handsome prices. The demand is now so great that it will probably be years before the markets will be fully satisfied. Ours are all American grown varieties.

MANZANILLO—Fruit large, purplish black, tree free grower, rather spreading and a prolific bearer.

MISSION—Well known standard variety, handsome upright grower, fine for roadside or border; fruit medium to large, makes a rich-flavored pickle and a good quality of oil, a heavy producer.

One \$2.50, 10 for \$20.00.

QUEEN—Of largest size, ripens early; the best variety for green pickles.

One \$3.00, 10 for \$25.00.

FLORIDA—Native in this State, a free grower and good pickler.

One \$1.50, 10 for \$12.00.

PAPAYA

PAPAYA—A wonderful tropical fruit, about half the plants bearing fruit, being pollenized by the remainder. Require very rich ground; fruit somewhat resembles the cantaloupe; very desirable for ornament and fruit.

One 50c, 10 for \$4.50.

PEACHES

SPECIAL ADAPTED PEACHES—Specially selected for Florida and the South. Plant about 18 feet each way and cut back to 18 to 24 inches at time of planting. Prune 40 to 50 per cent, each December. Plant our "Adapted" varieties, thin fruit and obtain excellent crop and results, on a sandy loam.

ADAPTED WALDO—Medium, roundish, flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, freestone yellow to dark red; extremely early and best suited to South Florida.

ADAPTED JEWEL—One of the best and earliest freestone Florida peaches.

LUTTICHAU—Large, oval, greenish-white, blushed with red; freestone, sweet, excellent quality, splendid shipper, one of the finest commercial peaches of Florida.

PALLAS—Nearly round, medium, flesh white, excellent, freestone.

ANGEL—Large, round, yellow, red wash, melting, freestone.

IMPERIAL—Very large, greenish-yellow washed with red, flesh white, best quality, freestone.

CARMEN ELBERTA and **MAMIE ROSS**—Best peaches for West Florida, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

FLORIDA GEM—Fine, large freestone peach, does well in all parts of Florida.

Most varieties on plum roots.

	Each	Per 10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4 to 6 ft.....	.65	6.00	50.00
6 to 8 ft.....	.80	7.50

PEARS

ADAPTED PEARS—Should be planted 20 feet apart each way.

FLORIDA EARLY—Medium size, yellow, vigorous grower, free from blight.

KIEFFER—Fruit large to very large, yellow, vermilion cheek, good quality.

FLORIDA BROWN—Good size, tender, fine flavor, vigorous grower.

Also **GARBER** and **MAGNOLIA PEARS**.

One 65c, 10 for \$6.00.

SPECIAL ADAPTED PECANS

These are the best proven thin-shelled Pecans grown.

STUART—Nuts one and three-fourths to two inches long, best for commercial or home growing, reasonably thin-shelled.

FROTHER—Large paper-shelled, prolific yielder and free grower.

VAN DEMEN—Largest nuts to over two inches long, thin shell, excellent quality.

SCHLEY—Large, long, pointed, shell thin, meat plump, full, separating easily.

	Each	Per 10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.20	\$11.00	\$100.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	13.00	120.00
5 to 7 ft.....	2.00	17.50	160.00
7 to 9 ft.....	3.00	27.50

Also Seedling Pecans.

ADAPTED JAPAN PERSIMMONS

We have several of the finest and largest varieties, Non-Astringent Variety a specialty. Also the Gailey for pollenizing others.

	Each	Per 10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.65	6.00	50.00

PINEAPPLE

PINEAPPLE—Tropical fruit.

RED SPANISH—Ordinary commercial sort.

SMOOTH CAYENNE—Spineless; fine for home use.

One 25c, 10 for \$2.25.

ADAPTED PLUMS

Adapted Plums should be planted from 15 to 18 feet apart each way. Some varieties do well in all parts of the South in great varieties of soil and condition.

EXCELSIOR—Dark red, native hybrid, medium size, yellow flesh, earliest, very handsome and a fine shipper.

TERRELL—Large, nearly round, reddish-yellow, wine red when fully ripe, very fine quality.

	Each	Per 10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.65	6.00	50.00
5 to 7 ft.....	.80	7.50	70.00

ADAPTED WHITE KELSEY—Largest of the plums, very showy, flesh light yellow, meaty, flavor rich, heavy yielder and bears while young; best all purpose plum grown.

PURPLE PRUNE—Medium size; plant on heavy, well-drained moist soil; one of the best varieties.

One \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00.

POMEGRANATES

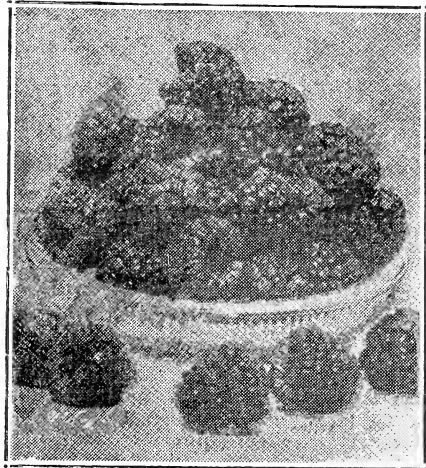
ADAPTED POMEGRANATES—For ornament or fruit, well-suited to the South.

One 65c, 10 for \$6.00.

QUINCES

Quinces—For warmer climates.

One 55c, 10 for \$5.00.



Adapted Raspberries

RASPBERRIES

RASPBERRIES need drought-resisting soil, well drained and should be heavily mulched throughout the year with hay, leaves or moss.

WONDER RASPBERRY—A high quality berry of large size; flavor sweet and pleasing, yields heavily.

hardy and very vigorous growth. Some of the plants have been doing well here for years. We have seen stalks over 15 feet long, a single bush yielding fruit for several families. We freely recommend them for all parts of Florida.

One \$1.00, 4 for \$3.00.

ROYAL RASPBERRY—Fruit large and of excellent flavor. Canes of very sturdy growth and annually bear great loads of purple berries.

CONICAL RASPBERRY—Fine new everbearing raspberry, continues bearing late in the fall, fruit large, excellent flavor, large red berries.

CRIMSON RASPBERRY—Earliest of all, everbearing, producing fruit more quickly than any other raspberry that can be set out, bright crimson berries of large size and surpassing quality, succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold, heavy clay, continuous fruiting late in the fall.

One 50c, 5 for \$1.50, 10 for \$2.50.

ROSE APPLE

ROSE APPLE—Handsome, medium size, evergreen tree with rose-flavored fruit; valuable for preserving.

One 75c, 10 for \$6.00.

SAPODILLA

SAPODILLA—Tropical fruit on tree 20 to 30 feet tall.

One 75c, 10 for \$6.00.

STRAWBERRIES

Our **EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES**, perfect flowering; fruit earlier and later than others. Every home garden should have a few.

Write for others.
10 for \$1.50.

WALNUTS

ENGLISH WALNUTS—Large, thin-shelled.

JAPANESE WALNUTS—Valuable for nuts and handsome for shade.

One \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00.

ORNAMENTALS

PLUMY COCOANUT PALM (*Cocoe Plumosa*)—Beautiful palm, especially fine for street planting, resembling the Royal palm, but hardier; grows to 50 feet high or more.

\$1.50 for 10, \$15.00 per 100.

CHINESE FAN PALM (*Livistona Chimensis*)—Hardy, big trunk and numerous leaves, 3 to 5 feet in diameter, highly ornamental, fine decorative plant for indoors or open air; 2 to 3 feet.

One for \$2.25, 10 for \$20.00.

DATE PALM (*Phoenix Canariensis*)—One of hardiest, straight with large stem, large, elegant, curving leaves, often 15 feet or more long, rapid grower in heavy soil, but does well also on high sand land.

Pot grown 50c for one, 10 for \$4.00.

ARROW BAMBOO (*Arundinaria Metake*)—Very broad-leaved, forming large masses, does well as far north as Ohio.

One for 20c, 10 for \$1.00.

JAPANESE BAMBOO (*Bambus Argentea*)—Grows 30 to 40 feet high, making thick clumps, the shoots bending gracefully, foliage small; single canes.

One for 25c, 10 for \$1.50.

GIANT BAMBOO (*Bamboe Vulgaris*)—Commonly grown over South Florida, very handsome, canes 60 to 70 feet high, great clumps.

One for \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS (*Swamp Mahogany*)—One of the best Australian trees, broader leaves and more shade than most other species.

One for 25c, 10 for \$2.00.

MADAGASCAR TREE (*Assonia Walllichii*)—A small tree up to 30 feet high, with large, velvety cordate leaves and beautiful pink flowers in drooping heads in winter, very showy when in bloom.

One for \$1.25, 10 for \$10.00.

GOLDEN DEWDROP (*Duranta Repens*)—Very attractive shrub for Florida gardens, 10 to 15 feet, spreading gracefully, delicate lilac flowers in profusion towards the end of the branches, blooming several times per year; fruit small pendant golden balls quite attractive.

One for 50c, 10 for \$4.00.

BRAZIL TREE—(*Jacaranda Mimosaeifolia*)—One of the most beautiful trees for South Florida, finely cut foliage, symmetrical and very attractive, large panicles, bearing 40 to 60 flowers of lavender-blue in great numbers in May and for some weeks; fine plants.

One for \$1.00, 10 for \$7.50.

AUSTRALIAN SILK OAK (*Grevillea Robusta*)—Tall, rapidly growing tree sometimes reaching 120 feet high, beautiful foliage, fine spreading top, evergreen, hardy as orange tree.

One for \$1.00, 10 for \$7.50.

PEACH BLOW HIBISCUS—Very beautiful flower of pale pink color with dark center.

One for 50c, 10 for \$4.00.

SINGLE SCARLET HIBISCUS—Very gorgeous, with single flaming flowers all seasons.

One for 50c, 10 for \$4.00.

INDIA RUBBER TREE (*Ficua Elastica*)—Commonly grown in the north as decorative plant, grows to large proportions, high as 100 feet in tropics and wide-spreading, leaves grow to 12 inches long, dark glossy green, leathery.

One for \$1.00, 10 for \$7.50.

CAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia*)—One of most beautiful and gorgeous plants, pink and carmine varieties.

One for 75c, 10 for \$6.00.

COMPACT ARBOR VITAE (*Thuja Orientalis Compacta*)—Conical in form, dense and regular in growth, strongly scented, dark green in color.

One for 50c, 10 for \$4.50.

BOUGAINVILLEA BRAZILIENSIS—Purple flowering vine.

One for 50c, 10 for \$4.50.

ALLAMANDA HENDERSONII—Very gorgeous tropical plant, vine or shrub, glossy green broad leaves, constant bloomer, pure golden yellow flowers.

One for 50c, 10 to \$4.50.

BIGNONIA SPECIOSA—Magnificent vine with great clusters of purplish trumpet-shaped flowers blooming March to May.

One for 50c, 10 for \$4.50.

CAT'S CLAW—Yellow flowers.

One for 25c, 10 to \$2.25.

JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE (*Nintooa Japonica*)—Very strong grower with beautiful flowers, one of best vines.

One for 25c, 10 for \$2.00.

TALLAHASSEE VINE—Rapid growing vine with beautiful, delicate pink flowers, heart-shaped.

One for 25c, 10 for \$2.25.

LAVENDER, flowering shrubs, sometimes making quite a tree, lavender colored, delicate and very fragrant blossoms and leaves.

One for \$1.00, 10 for \$7.50.

POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia Pulcherrima*)—One of best known and most attractive plants grown in Florida, flowering in winter, scarlet bracts 6 to 12 inches across.

One for 25c, 10 for \$2.00.

OLEANDER (*Nerium Oleander*)—Double white flower, double deep red, large plants.

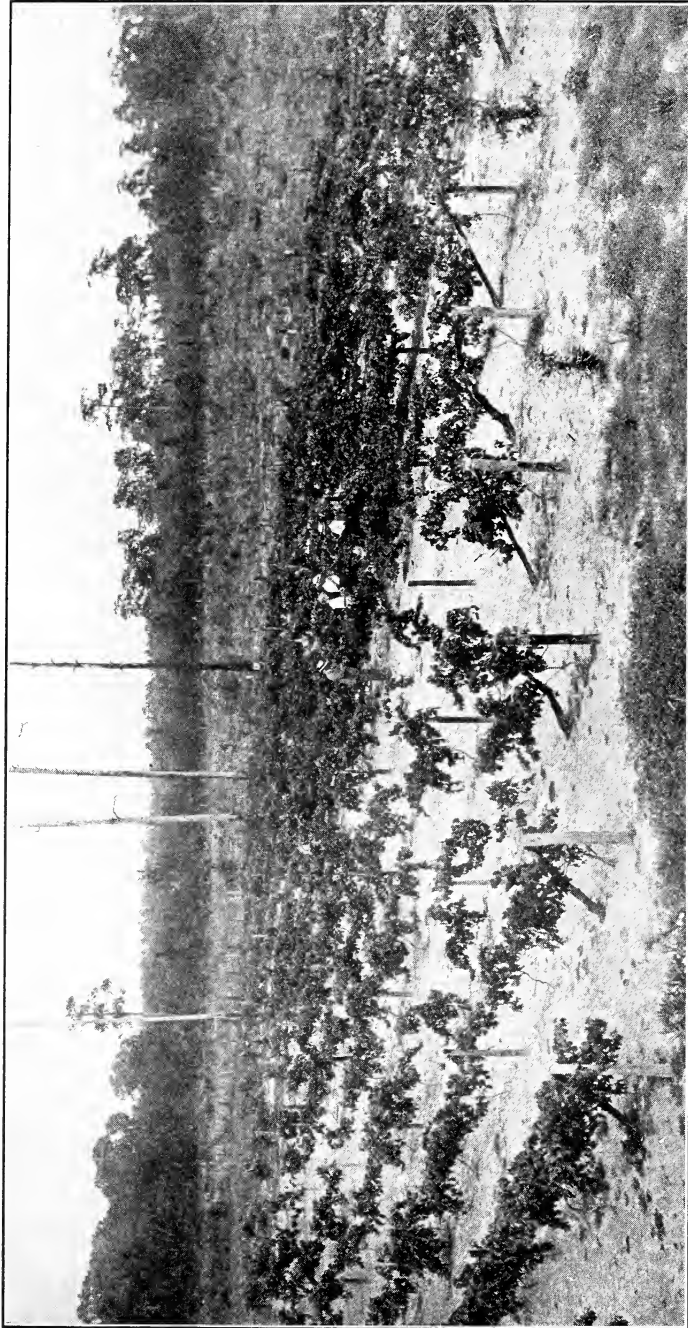
One for 75c, 10 for \$6.00.

SEA GRAPE (*Coccolobus Uvifera*)—Medium to large-sized tree, very beautiful, having large round leaves with red veins, fruit purplish red, in spikes like currants, ripening in September, makes fine jelly.

Yellow Jassamine, English Ivy, Japanese Ivy, White and Purple Wisteria, Virginia Creeper, Creeping Fig for covering walls, Sea Creeper.

One for 50c, 10 for \$4.50.

Some excellent red, white, pink and yellow Roses. One for 75c, 10 for \$7.00, many varieties.



Vineyard of Adapted Grapes on Florida Flat Woods Land. They Do Equally Well on High Rolling Land and on Low, Heavy Well Drained Soil.

BRINGING AN ORCHARD OR VINEYARD INTO BEARING

Just in the proportion that the orchard or vineyard receives intensive and intelligent care, will it give corresponding returns for the investment of capital, time and labor. Above all things, do not plant too many varieties if you desire to be a factor in the business. As an illustration, it is a mistake to have a different variety on each acre, for when this orchard or vineyard comes into bearing there are so many varieties and so limited a quantity of each that the commercial packer of dried or canned fruits does not feel inclined to pay what the fruit is worth, because there is not enough of any one kind to make it an object for him to handle it.

The handling and marketing of fruit has assumed such vast proportions that there are always commercial institutions eager enough to enter a new field, and exploit it as soon as the production is large enough to encourage the building of packing houses for the handling of any particular product. Another serious mistake on the part of many growers is to endeavor to harvest big crops when their trees or vines are only two years old. The result of this unwise policy is in many cases to sacrifice the tree to such an extent that just when it should be bringing profitable returns it was burdened too heavily when young, and in consequence either dies when it should be in its prime, or it takes years of extraordinary care to restore it to its proper vigor. The care bestowed for the first two or three years in cultivating, pruning and irrigating, where the rainfall is insufficient to carry the trees through the long dry summer months, is the foundation for the upbuilding of an orchard or vineyard which will redound to the credit of the owner and give him ample returns for his intelligent care and years of hard work.

Next to thorough cultivation there is nothing which is more vital to the life of a tree or vine than proper irrigation. It is difficult to lay down specific rules on this point, but there are basic ones which can generally be observed in the handling of most deciduous trees, with some exceptions.

MUST BE CUT BACK

After a tree is set never fail to cut it back. This is now the general practice among the most successful orchardists throughout the South, and is the result of years of experience. The following winter from three to four branches, properly distributed around the body of the tree, should be allowed to remain to form the head, and each one of these branches should have at least one-half of their growth removed, cutting away all laterals from them also. These leaders will eventually form the frame work of the tree. The result of the first year's pruning will cause the trees to make an immense growth and will also induce them to grow stocky. The second winter heavy thinning will have to be followed and the pruning should be done with a view of causing the framework branches to spread out. There may be some variation from these instructions, therefore it is advisable to read carefully the information given under each head. The many advantages of this method of pruning are: (1) It makes a low-crowned and a more stocky tree, affording an umbrageous head, and thus protecting it

from the hot rays of the scorching summer sun; (2) it enhances the carrying capacity of the tree, thus avoiding artificial props when maturing a crop of fruit; (3) it expedites the harvesting of the crop, by rendering it more accessible to the pickers, thus economizing time and expense; (4) it prolongs the life of the tree by reason of conserving its vital forces, and rendering it less liable to damage in the breaking of limbs and taxing its strength by carrying its fruits "close in."

BLASTING THE HOLES

Much interest has been manifested of late years in dynamiting the holes prior to the planting of the trees. It is absolutely necessary to do this in hardpan soils in order to plant trees at all.

It has been the practice not to blast where the hardpan came within 3 feet of the surface, but actual experience has demonstrated that not only striking and remarkable development in the growth of trees had been secured by blasting where hardpan was found, but in any soil of a heavy, compact nature. It does not take much of a stretch of the imagination to comprehend the fact that a thorough disintegration of the soil, permitting the roots to ramify in every direction, will promote a rapid root and top growth. This applies as well in preparation of the soil for a vineyard. The drilling of the hardpan is carried on very expeditiously now-a-days by the use of a power drill mounted on a wagon.

TREATMENT WHEN RECEIVED

The trees when received at point of destination should be immediately unpacked and the roots laid in a trench and well covered with soil, which should then be thoroughly wet down. If delayed in transit thereby becoming dry and suffering from exposure (the bark showing signs of shriveling), it is a good plan to immerse the trees in a tank overnight and the following day bury root and top completely in damp soil for a few days until they become normal, when they may with safety be planted out. Should trees be frozen while in transit, place the package in a cellar or some other place free from frost until thawed out, when they can be unpacked and heeled in, preparatory to planting. Trees treated in this manner will not be injured by having been frozen.

In localities where the seasons are very much later than ours, due to higher elevation or the difference in latitude, it is far better to permit us to forward stock while in the dormant condition. The shipment on arrival at destination should be examined by removing a board from the case, and if the roots appear to be in good condition the contents should remain undisturbed and the case should be placed in a cellar or in a cold storage plant, where the temperature should be maintained at about 35° Fahrenheit. This method of handling trees is thoroughly practicable, so much so that we have found it possible to ship trees to the antipodes during our winter season and have the shipment on arrival there placed in cold storage until the opening of the planting season.

PREPARING TREES FOR PLANTING

Just immediately before planting, be sure to examine the roots carefully, and cut away to a smooth surface all bruised, lacerated and broken roots and

rootlets with a sharp knife or pruning shear. The cut on the larger roots should be sloping and made on the lower side of the root. The tree can now be said to be ready for its permanent orchard home.

If planting is delayed through circumstances beyond the control of the orchardist and a warm spell should intervene in February or March, causing the buds of the trees or vines to start, remove them from the trenches, shake out all the dirt from the roots and expose them for two hours in the early morning on a calm day to the rays of the sun. This will cause the small, white rootlets which have started, to dry up, and if the trees are heeled in, (wetting them down, of course) in a shady place their dormancy may be prolonged several weeks.

THE PECAN

Of the eight or nine species of hickories the one which produces the most marketable fruit and in the most profitable quantities is the Pecan. A native of the Southern States, it is today the only nut grown there and to a limited extent in the Middle States, which has any commercial importance. Texas

is probably the largest producer of pecans, the crop aggregating several millions of pounds and gathered largely from seedling trees. The business of cracking pecans and selling the meats put up in attractive packages has created a demand for the nuts which is increasing at a very rapid rate. It is largely due to the impetus the industry has received in recent years that has encouraged the planting of trees on a commercial scale of the improved papershell types. The difficulty of extracting the meat from the hard shell seedling nuts has been one of the causes for their not being more popular as a dessert fruit. The thin shells of the improved types, the ease with which the meats are removed, and the noticeable absence of the fibrous segments found in the hard shell nuts, which possess a peculiar acrid taste, will do much to make it popular.

It is only within the last ten years that pecans have been regarded of sufficient commercial importance to cause groves to be planted in the Middle and Southern States, and the condition of affairs has been brought about by the unexcelled merit of the Papershell Pecan.

THE OLDSMAR FROST PROTECTOR

COSTS LESS TO OPERATE

Has advantages from every standpoint over all other types, of grove heating. They include: Lower First Cost; Positive Temperature Regulation; Over 100% More Efficiency; Longer Life.

Let us tell you how you can protect your grove investment for all time—easily and at little cost. Write today for descriptive literature and full information.

OLDSMAR GARDEN TRACTOR

EFFICIENT DURABLE ECONOMICAL

was designed especially for work in Florida citrus groves and gardens. It is built here in the heart of the great citrus belt by men who know the conditions to be met and whose single aim is to provide an efficient and economical farm power to replace the inefficient and expensive mule. Its success is evidenced by the satisfaction it is giving to the hundreds of users in all parts of the State—in many cases, your own neighbors.

OLDSMAR TRACTOR CO.
OLDSMAR, FLORIDA

SEEDS

QUALITY THE BEST
Service Unsurpassed
WRITE FOR PRICES

KILGORE SEED CO.
PLANT CITY, FLORIDA

(COPY)

STATE PLANT BOARD OF FLORIDA
Department of Nursery Inspection

Nursery Inspection.
Leaflet No. 1.

Oct. 14, 1919.

Club Orders and Shipment to Agents

Those nurseries accepting club orders, or having agents in the field, must insist that the agent or person making up the club order, make out each order separately, furnishing the nursery with the name and address of each person who is to receive stock and an exact list of the plants each person is to receive. The nursery is then to pack each of these orders separately and attach one of the regular certificate tags to each bundle, making out an invoice covering each individual order, which invoice they are to forward to this office. They may then combine these bundles into one large shipment using certificate tag as usual. On the invoice covering this large shipment, they need not repeat the list of plants in the smaller bundles, but may simply indicate the numbers of the tags attached to the bundles.

F. M. O'BYRNE,
Nursery Inspector.

Approved:
WILMON NEWELL,
Plant Commissioner.

OUR TERMS are cash with order if for immediate shipment, or when ordered in advance 25 per cent. of the order must be sent when order is booked, balance to be paid when shipping season opens. Our prices are for numbers as stated in this catalog and are subject to change or cancellation without notice.

If any nursery stock proves untrue to description under which it is sold, seller shall be liable to only and to no greater extent or amount than the purchase price of such nursery stock and the seller except for the aforesaid agreed liability and in respect to such purchased nursery stock, etc., gives no warranty expressed or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter.

We use all due care in packing and make no charges for same. Most of our shipping is from November 1st to about March 31st, but we advise most shipping in December and January and suggest early orders as it most often requires some time to fill mixed orders from the several nurseries. We assume no responsibility after goods are delivered to carrier, neither for frost, fire, hail or other causes beyond our control. Send description of soil and location that proper varieties may be recommended. We will substitute nearest to description when we think practical unless otherwise requested. After telling us their desires many leave selections of variety to us.

Our prices are for medium-sized stock selected by us for best results. Write us for sizes and prices.

All grapes pruned ready to plant and sold no other way because so many poor results were obtained from failure to prune properly for planting. We prune every December for large and quality fruit.

All former quotations cancelled by the issuance of this catalog.

In making orders these prices must be observed. All prices quoted in this catalog are for stock at Oldsmar, Florida. Freight and express charges are to be paid by purchasers. Unless instructed otherwise, will use our judgment as to method of shipment.

Unless advised to contrary we will make substitutes where necessary to fill orders complete, sending varieties as near like those ordered as possible.

Errors or complaints must be reported within five days of receipt of goods.

Stocks mentioned in this catalog will be furnished as follows: Up to five of a variety at the rate of one; five of a variety at the rate of ten; fifty of a variety at the rate of 100; 500 of a variety at the 1,000 rate. These rates apply to single varieties only. Where more than one variety is purchased, the rates for single variety must apply to each variety.

Keep the descriptive catalog and send for new price list each year.

We have a large quantity of sphagnum moss for packing and give our best attention to this feature of the business. No charges will be made for packing. No orders listed for less than three dollars.

CARMEN GRAPE COMPANY, Oldsmar, Florida.

Return Postage Guaranteed

CARMEN GRAPE CO.
OLDSMAR, FLA.

NAME.....

STREET OR R. F. D. No.....

TOWN OR CITY.....

STATE.....

ESTIMATED RETURNS FROM ADAPTED BUNCH GRAPES
At Twenty Cents a Pound. From Twenty to Forty Cents a Pound are Common
Prices Obtained for Our Bunch Grapes on Local Markets.

No. of Years after Planting:	1st Yr.	2nd Yr.	3rd Yr.	4th Yr.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Yield per Plant.....	2	5	10	20
1 acre, 545 plants.....	1,090	2,725	5,450	10,900
1 acre, at 20 cents lb.....	\$ 218	\$ 545	\$ 1,090	\$ 2,180
3 acres, at 20 cents.....	654	1,635	3,270	6,540
5 acres, at 20 cents.....	1,090	2,725	5,450	10,900
10 acres, at 20 cents.....	2,180	5,450	10,900	21,800
100 acres, at 20 cents.....	21,800	54,500	109,000	218,000

ESTIMATED RETURNS FROM ADAPTED TREE BLACKBERRIES
First Year After Planting

One acre, 1,360 Plants, at 5 quarts per plant... 6,800 quarts at 25c \$ 1,700.00
 Three acres 20,400 quarts at 25c 5,100.00
 Five acres 34,000 quarts at 25c 8,500.00
 Ten acres 68,000 quarts at 25c 17,000.00
 Small plantings of Adapted Tree Blackberries have averaged 16 quarts per plant.

ORNAMENTALS CLUB

Plants Valued at \$5.75, Club Price \$3.50

Four Oleanders, \$2.00; two Sea Creepers, \$1.00; five Poinsettias, \$1.25; three Honeysuckles, 75c; three Tallahassee Vines, 75c. Total \$5.75.

GARDEN CLUB No. 1

Plants Valued at \$7.50, Club Price \$5.00

One Tree Blackberry, 25c; one Olds Dewberry, 50c; one Olds Blueberry, \$1.00; one Southern Special Huckleberry, 75c; one Adapted Carmen Grape, 50c; one Red Bunch Grape, \$1.00; one White Bunch Grape, \$1.00; one Fig, 50c; one Jelly Guava, 25c; one Cattley Guava, 25c; one Peach, 50c; one Jap Persimmon, 50c; one Raspberry, 50c. Total \$7.50.

GARDEN CLUB No. 2

Plants Valued at \$17.50, Club Price \$12.50

Ten Tree Blackberries, \$1.00; five Olds Dewberries, \$1.00; one Olds Blueberry, \$1.00; five Southern Special Huckleberries, \$2.50; five Adapted Carmen Grapes, \$2.00; one Red Bunch Grape, \$1.00; one White Bunch Grape, \$1.00; ten Jelly Guavas, \$1.00; ten Cattley Guavas, \$1.00; five Peaches, \$2.25; five Persimmons, \$2.25; five Raspberries, \$1.50. Total \$17.50.

SPECIAL CLUB ORDER

One Wondrous Grape, \$3.00; one River Grape, \$1.00; two Carmen Grapes, \$1.00; one Olds Tree Blueberry, \$1.00. Total \$6.00. Club price \$5.00.